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WHOLE NO. 1939.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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RUBBER  
STAMPS  
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

## ON THE REEFS

Coral Formations Made the Sub-  
ject of a Lecture.

ADDRESS BY PROF. AGASSIZ

Notable Audience in Pauahi Hall.  
An Interesting Treatise—No in-  
sects—Darwin and Dana.

There was a really notable audience at Pauahi Hall, Punahou College last evening to hear the lecture by Prof. A. Agassiz. The event was under the auspices of the University Club. Those who attended comprised the literary people of the city. It seemed that all who make the least effort to keep abreast with current thought and investigation in history or science were eager to hear the distinguished visitor. It was an intelligent, cultivated gathering and to the speaker must have been an inspiration. The hour set for the beginning of the lecture was 8 o'clock. Thirty minutes before that time every seat in the large main auditorium was occupied. Extra chairs were brought in and then the connecting audience rooms that are handy wings of the principal hall were used and were soon filled. Pauahi Hall, for such a meeting as this is the very best in Honolulu. It is a handsome assembly hall, with a number of fine pictures on the walls. It is amply lighted with chandeliers of incandescents and is well ventilated. There are two road stairways leading to two entrances. The hall could on necessary occasion be emptied very quickly. The audience of last night was all attention from the first words of the gentleman who presided till the final utterance of the famous scientist.

Prof. A. Agassiz is a distinct and signal success as a platform orator. He has a well balanced, engaging presence and is a wonderfully ready talker. His subject is technical, but he is far from ponderous in presenting it. He made clear to all every proposition submitted and handled historical data and accounts of explorations, discussions and treatises in such a manner as to impress recollection of what he said. He gave all a clear and fixed idea of the whole subject of formation of coral reefs, of the controversies, theories and researches. Prof. A. Agassiz spoke for one hour and twenty minutes and during that time sketched a number of diagrams upon the blackboard. He was never for even the part of a second at a loss for a word or expression and the divisions of his lecture were given in such well arranged sequence that the whole talk was followed with extreme ease. He is a quite rapid talker, but free from any mannerism, and with a sympathetic voice of good tone, even harmony.

The introduction of Professor Agassiz was made a couple of minutes past eight o'clock by Associate Justice Frear, of the University Club, who paid graceful tribute to the genius and accomplishments and industry and determination of Prof. A. Agassiz and who made a pleasing reference to Prof. Louis Agassiz, father of the visitor. The lecturer was described as one of the leaders of modern scientific thought and investigation and as a distinguished worker in the special fields of zoology and geology.

Professor Agassiz took up his subject without any preliminary remarks. He wished first to correct the common error of speaking of a coral insect or supposing that there was such a thing. Coral is formed by the sea anemone which is microscopic in size, but is not an insect at all. The upper portion of the anemone is of a gelatinous substance that dies or dissipates. The lower portion has the walls of lime substance that remain and form coral when the anemone ceases to exist.

It had somehow fallen to the lot of Professor Agassiz, he said to question the theories of Darwin and Dana as to the formation of coral reefs, atolls and islands. The reports or articles or essays of Darwin and Dana had been accepted for many years. Once or twice investigators had found premises for difference, but did not care to break away boldly from the established ideas as put forth by Darwin and Dana. In pursuance of information, Professor Agassiz has worked upon the reefs of the Bermudas, Florida, Cuba, the Indies, Philippines, South Pacific, Tuvalu, Australia and Hawaiian Islands. He has been at the work many years.

Darwin and Dana had their theories well established when Professor Agassiz entered the field. He was told to go to Fiji and other selected spots and demonstrate his contradictions. He did that and much more and now

science is accepting the result of exhaustive research, instead of assertion based on cursory examination and smooth logic. Those who first looked into the subject are still of record as placing at "unknown depth" ocean localities that have since been dredged extensively and with comparative ease. At one time a few hundred fathoms was considered "unknown depth." An expedition of the United States Government with which Professor Agassiz was connected sounded and worked at 3,700 fathoms and work has been done with the modern appliance for investigating depths at 5,000 fathoms. In years ago very little attention was paid to winds or rains as factors in the lives of islands or atolls. Now the matter of the elements is made an important consideration. Formerly in this realm of investigation no attention was paid as to whether an island formed a portion of a range of mountains, a series of islands, or was of volcanic character. Now all such differences are carefully noted.

As it comes to the lay mind, Darwin and Dana hold that the coral is made, sinks and is replenished on the surface. This, they taught continued indefinitely and this process was called the theory of subsidence. It is now firmly the opinion of Professor Agassiz that the coral is a comparatively thin crust formed upon a mountain that had been submerged or upon a volcanic pile. In nearly every instance where borings have been made the coral has been found to be shallow. At the few places where it seems to have the great depth that might be a portion of fact substantiating the theories of Darwin and Dana, Professor Agassiz proves that the material into which the deep borings are made is lime of a former age of the earth. Professor Agassiz shows by the formation of the atolls, the islands and the barrier reefs that contour and the shape in every way is more compatible with his verdict than with the belief of the Darwin and Dana school. He argues and shows that the admixture of sand with the coral establishes the surface or shallow reef conclusion. The foundation for the coral in every instance is proven to be of such shape as to warrant the conclusion positively that coral is simply the cap to submerged mountains and volcanic upheavals. The surveys and the maps picture the naturalness of the strata beneath the new limestone. In many instances, from location, surroundings and the situation of steady winds it is clear that where coral top is now found the support was reduced by mechanical action. Coral is made at a depth of but a few fathoms. Where it is found at great depth, it has not descended by itself, but it dropped on account of the nature, physically, of the foundation.

As Associate Justice Frear had suggested, Professor Agassiz on this occasion made known for the very first time the conclusions of his most recent researches and entertained and instructed his hearers in a manner that they will not soon forget. One of the most interesting points was reference to the great barrier reef of Australia, which has been explored so far for 1,500 miles.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Chief Justice Judd, with the remark that we all lived on the reef, moved a vote of thanks to Professor A. Agassiz, which was most heartily carried.

### FRENCH LINE.

Steamer to Call Here Once a Month—New Trade.

From the Foreign Office it is learned that beginning in a short time a steamship of the French line to ply in the South Seas will make this place a regular port of call. The ships will be here once a month. There is yet no statement of details. All that is certain is that this port will be an important terminus of one of the main routes of the new company. Honolulu will then be to Tahiti and other French possessions to the South what San Francisco is now. At present two sailing packets in and out of San Francisco do the business that will be transferred to Honolulu. The steamers of the new line will be of considerable tonnage. While the business will be quite an item from the beginning, it will grow to great proportions as time passes. Shipping men say it will change the South Sea trade relation to San Francisco entirely. It is more than likely that connections will be made by the new liners here with either sailing vessels from the Coast steamers. Perhaps it will be with both. There will be quite an amount of transshipping here and the extra wharf room will make the local harbor more crowded than ever. This company is called "Messageries Maritimes de France" and is subsidized by the French Government. There will be lines from the South Seas also to New Zealand and Australia.

The band concert at the Hawaiian Hotel last night was very largely attended. On account of the illness of Miss Kanoho, Solomon of the Quintette Club sang in her place. He was very heartily encored, especially when he sang the "Maui Girl."

## MANY FAST ONES

Speedy Harness Horses for the  
Races Next Month.

"WELA KA HAO" IS TO PACE

Cunningham's New Pet—Creole and Ralph—Several Unknowns—Violin—Maui to Be Represented.

The new pacing horse lately imported by Wm. Cunningham is one of the handsomest and perhaps the speediest harness animal ever brought to Hawaii. His speed on Kapiolani Park route remains yet to be tested. His going, qualities as shown in the States are of record.

"Our Boy" is the name of this horse in the register. He is 9 years old, a son of Vernon Boy, sired by Nutwood, a Wilkes with a record of 2:18 3-4. "Our Boy's" time as given in the current Year Book is 2:12 1-4. The name of the horse, by the way, has been changed by Mr. Cunningham to "Wela ka Hao." Tom King and a few other horsemen took part in the baptismal Wednesday evening. Wela ka Hao is a shapely and stylish chestnut sorrel, good form and free action and without any tricks at all though of fine spirit and great courage. His worst beating in the campaign of last season was by Javelin, 2:08, a daughter of Creole. Creole, 2:13, is now owned here and will be in the races on March 17 and June 11. He has done some wonderful pace on the Park track. Mr. Cunningham will drive Wela ka Hao himself. He was up behind Gladys, the gray mare, last season and is a clever man in the sulky seat. Mr. Cunningham remarks at one, however, that he cannot hope to get all the speed out of his horse that that professional drivers of the States were able to produce.

Another game pacer that Wela ka Hao will meet here at the same time he faces the starter with Creole will be Ralph, as game a harness horse as ever looked through a bridle. Ralph has never yet on the local track been forced to do his best.

James Quinn of the hack firm of King street has a pacing horse called Violin that may be fit for work on the track by the 17th of next month. Quinn has not yet been known to send to the track a slow or inferior animal and his friends will all want to play this especial Violin.

Mr. McDonald, the blacksmith, has in the hands of Nat Goodwin, the trainer, a horse that is not light in color and that is said to be "dark" for the 17th. According to reports of the day the speed of this entry or candidate is ranged between that of an express train and telegraph. McDonald is a veteran horseman and would not be at all likely to have anything but approaching the best to be met.

"Jack" Gibson, the well known trainer and expert driver has in his string at the park four pacing horses, all of them threatened with violent attacks of speed. One is L. L. McCandless' importation that arrived too late to be trimmed for the meeting last year. Another is Norton's Lady Elector, a very promising candidate for any sulky event.

Mr. Decker of Maui is expected to bring to town in a week or so a pacing mare fit for the class here introduced and at least three "bangtails." Gus Schuman has in training Symphonic's Last, the famous mile runner and a half mile sprinter that has done some turns that surprised everybody around the track.

The Haleside are expected to have on hand to carry the Waiwala colors Magnet and a few others, with one or two new ones. Island horse races will be featured at the meet on the 17th as well as at the Jockey Club session in June.

The promoters of the extra meet on the 17th of March are at present very well satisfied with the outlook.

Reverting again for an instant to trotting or pacing horses, it should be told that track and driving here have always been considered, together with the change of air, a handicap of from five to fifteen seconds.

### MENTAL ANGUISH.

The New Zealand Fugitive Could Not Sleep.

It is probably a good thing that the lodgers in a certain boarding house near Fort street did not know the cause for the groans and cries that came from one of the rooms during the nights of the 6th to the 11th of last month. If they had, it is not probable they would have remained there long. Not even the landlady knew the cause. While Detective Mattern was in town yesterday he made it a point to find out Dr. Arthur Herbert Orpen's

whereabouts while in the city, and, through a description given him by one of the people living at the time in the boarding house mentioned above, proved beyond a doubt that the man was none other than the murderer of Mrs. McCullum of Auckland.

He would walk up and down his room until late at night and sometimes far into the morning, groaning and uttering exclamations of fright. Instead of sleeping quietly at night, he would start up and cry out in a nightmare or begin pacing up and down the room once more.

Was Shown Around.

Captain Parker of the Police force took Detective Mattern of Auckland in tow yesterday forenoon and, after showing him over the Police Station took him to Oahu jail, where a call on Jailor Low was made and the jail thoroughly inspected. Mr. Mattern expressed himself as very much pleased with Honolulu and, in fact, became so enthusiastic as to call Hawaii not a better place than New Zealand.

## THE RANCH IS SOLD

A. D. McClellan of Boston  
Pays \$251,000 for It.

Large Real Estate Deal—Rapid Bidding Runs Price Up—Mr. Desky's Quarter Million.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A quarter of a million dollars land deal was made yesterday when Henry Smith sold at auction, in front of the Judiciary building, that piece of property known as the Molokai ranch, belonging to the Bishop estate. The upset price was \$150,000. The property sold for \$251,000, just \$1,000 more than C. S. Desky had bid. Beginning at \$5,000 advance on his opponent's figure, Mr. Desky had gradually come down to \$1,000 a raise.

Jas. F. Morgan officiated as auctioneer. The sale began at noon as it was advertised and drew a large crowd of business men and capitalists, many of whom were there, not to buy, but because of their interest in such a large land deal. The price at which the ranch sold represented only a part of the money to be invested, as it will take a small fortune to run the ranch and put it in condition.

It had been understood on the streets for some time that a number of men had banded themselves together to obtain possession of this valuable property. It was said that the combination was ready to put up a handsome amount rather than lose the ranch.

When the sale began on the announcement of the auctioneer that he had been offered an upset price of \$150,000, Judge A. W. Carter insisted that the name of the bidder be given in order that the others who were after the property might know whom they were fighting. It was his opinion that he was the bidder himself and he again offered the same price. The auctioneer accepted the bid but stated at once that he had been offered \$151,000, and called for other bids when Judge Carter again insisted that the name of the opposing bidder be given. The sale went on and the name of the unknown bidder was not given.

C. S. Desky also entered the field against Judge Carter. The bidding was confined to these two and they soon ran the bid up to \$225,000, at which price, Judge Carter dropped out of the field. It looked for a moment as if Mr. Desky would get the ranch at that figure, but Mr. A. D. McClellan, who arrived on the Australia from Boston and whose interests Judge Carter has been representing, began bidding against Mr. Desky as soon as Judge Carter had finished.

The price was soon run up to \$250,000. This was Mr. Desky's figure and he went no higher. The ranch was then knocked down to Mr. McClellan for \$251,000.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents of Hawaiian Islands.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society will be held at the home of Mr. A. F. Cooke on King street at 7:30 o'clock on Saturday evening of this week.

## A DIFFERENT PLAN

Proposition to Place Annexation as  
a Rider on Another Bill.

SOME SUPPORTERS OPPOSE IT

Believe Treaty Will Pass as It Now  
Exists—President Dole's Reception 'Cross Country.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—A new plan has been proposed for the prompt annexation of Hawaii in the event of the failure of the annexation treaty in the Senate. It contemplates the incorporation of the Morgan bill, looking to annexation, into the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. In this form consideration of the bill could not be prevented by Speaker Reed. With Hawaii in the rider will be placed Cuba.

Senator Davis, Senator Morgan and other advocates of annexation still believe the treaty will be ratified, and that it will not be necessary to resort to annexation by legislation.

Only a majority is necessary to carry out the present plans, and that the treaty has now fifty-five on its side is admitted by Senator White and other opposition leaders. Possible defections would not be more than five, it is counted tonight, which would give a clear majority was almost twice as great as this and there has been no falling off in the number of the friends of the insurgents since that vote was taken.

There will be a strong filibuster against any such proposition as is now proposed. Senator White, who leads the anti-annexation contest, is likewise opposed to the recognition of Cuban belligerency. The proposed plan opens up the way for a free discussion of annexation, which it is claimed by each side will be to its advantage. The Democrats who have taken up the anti-annexation contest say they will want as much time in opposition to the project as is consumed by the advocates of the treaty, so the end is not in sight by eight days.

This action by the Senate would open up many possibilities in the House. Should the bill come back to that body bearing both Hawaiian and Cuban riders, these could not be forced out by a ruling of the chair, but would have to be met by a straight vote on the Senate amendments. On the Cuban matter this is the point for which the Democrats have been fighting all along, and they believe that there are enough Republicans ready to vote with them, once the question comes up, to pass it. While they do not stand together on Hawaii, it is believed enough Democrats would vote with the Republicans to give the resolution declaring for annexation a majority of not less than thirty, despite the fact that the opposition of Speaker Reed has done much to weaken the annexation cause in the lower house. What the President would do if such a bill reached him is a question, for, while it seems certain that he would veto a measure which carried the Cuban rider alone, the fact that Hawaii was in the bill might cause him to waver.

Senator White seems more confident of success in defeating the treaty than ever, and today asked Senator Davis, in charge of the treaty, to agree upon a time for a vote in annexation. Davis said he could not do this, as so many Senators wished to speak that it would be impossible to make an agreement. This is the first time White has been sufficiently confident of enough votes to prevent annexation to risk a vote.

Senator Teller will speak next, and after an hour's talk will give way to White. Senator Morrill has given notice that he will speak during the first hour some day next week. Davis is confident that the treaty has sixty votes or more.

SENATOR MORGAN TALKS.  
He Concludes Four Day's Speech On  
Annexation.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Senator Morgan concluded his four days' speech to the Senate today on the Hawaiian treaty. He spoke for almost four hours and when he finished there were not more than half a dozen Senators present. He discussed among other questions the character of the present Government of Hawaii. He contended that the disposition of the whites was to treat the native liberal-ly, and said in reply to question that there was one native in President Dole's Cabinet.

The Senator read liberally from public documents on Hawaii, including a history of the various constitutions of the Islands. There was a call for a quorum during the day, but the Senator remonstrated, saying that he preferred a small audience to the interruption caused by the call.

SENATOR BACON'S PLAN.  
Wants the Annexation Question Sub-  
mitted to a Vote in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Senator Bacon of Georgia today followed his action of yesterday in offering an amendment of the treaty providing for



a vote upon it by the people of Hawaii, by offering the amendment to Senator Morgan's bill for annexation, thus making the amendment public. It is as follows: "That this act shall not be operative and of binding effect upon either the United States of America or the Republic of Hawaii until the same shall have been consented to and approved by the majority of the voters voting at an election to be held in the Hawaiian Islands, at which election all male natives of said islands of the age of 21 years, and all naturalized male persons of the age of 21 years, shall be qualified voters. Said election to be held at a time and in the manner and under the regulations to be prescribed by the President of the United States."

#### HOW THEY STAND.

Several Governors Express Opinions On Annexation.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The Herald has obtained the views of the Governors of several States on the annexation question. Those who favor annexation are Gov. J. W. Leedy of Kansas, Gov. W. A. Richards of Wyoming, Gov. Joseph H. Johnson of Alabama, Gov. Alva Adams of Colorado, Gov. Heber M. Wells of Utah, Gov. Lee of South Dakota, Gov. Lowndes of Maryland, Gov. John H. Rogers of Washington, Gov. George A. Ramsdell of New Hampshire, Gov. William P. Lord of Oregon and Gov. Robert B. Smith of Montana. Among those who are opposed are Gov. Silas A. Holcomb of Nebraska, Gov. McLaughlin of Mississippi, Gov. Culbertson of Texas, Gov. D. W. Jones of Arkansas, Gov. Bloxham of Florida, Gov. Stephens of Missouri, Gov. Foster of Louisiana and Gov. Clough of Minnesota.

#### Will Not Vote at Present.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The present outlook for a speedy vote on the treaty is very bad. The opponents of annexation once more today asked for an agreement for a vote, but Chairman Davis of the Foreign Relations Committee would not fix a date.

Senator White said he hoped a vote would be reached soon, as he will be compelled to leave Washington for a short time next month on business, and other Senators have important matters to attend to, which may make it too late in the spring before there is final action. As matters stand, the opponents of the treaty have had only 15 minutes' time, at the remainder having been consumed by those favoring annexation.

#### DOLE IN CHICAGO.

Hawaiian President Is Shown Many Courtesies.

CHICAGO, January 24.—The program for the entertainment of President Dole of Hawaii consisted today of a trip to Fort Sheridan and a review of the United States troops, an informal dinner at Kinsley's immediately after the party returned and a reception at the Union League Club.

On the return from Fort Sheridan, carriages were in waiting and President Dole and his escort drove to Kinsley's, where a dinner, given by Dr. Lyman, to which a number of Hawaiian born Chicago residents were invited, was served.

At 3 o'clock a formal reception to President Dole was given at the Union League Club, which lasted until 4 o'clock.

Judge and Mrs. P. S. Grosscup gave a supper to Mr. and Mrs. Dole, at which were Mayor Carter Harrison and his wife, General and Mrs. John R. Brooke, General and Mrs. John C. Black, Consul and Mrs. Job and Judge W. Showalter and others.

Later President Dole was driven to the home of A. W. Peck on Michigan boulevard, where he spent the evening in an informal manner.

He will leave for Washington tomorrow morning.

#### Ready to Receive Him.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The details for the reception of President Dole are under arrangement. It has been settled that the dinner to be given by the President in honor of his visitor shall take place on Tuesday, February 1, which happens to be the first open date of the President's calendar after the arrival of President Dole, next Wednesday.

The War Department is making preparations for a notable reception to President Dole. Orders have been given to have all the troops stationed in the city and vicinity assembled at the station under command of Colonel Sumner, and a fine parade will mark the trip of the visitor from the train to the hotel, where he will be called upon by the high officials of the Government.

## DOWN IN HAVANA

### Battleship Maine Reaches Cuban Waters.

#### COURTEOUS GREETING EXCHANGED

First United States Warship In the Harbor Since the War Began.

HAVANA, January 25.—The United States battleship Maine, commanded by Charles D. Sigbee, which left Key West, Fla., on January 24th, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning and was saluted by the forts and war vessels.

Dispatches of January 24th say that the decision to send the United States ship Maine was finally reached at a special meeting at the White House this morning between the President, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney-General McKenna and General Miles. And it is a striking fact that, with the exception of the Secretary of the Navy and the Attorney-General, not a member of the Cabinet knew of the President's intention to take this radical action.

Assistant Secretary Day said today that the sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of friendly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German war ships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move. The President has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it.

A dispatch from Havana says that Captain-General Blanco, fearful that the rapid element of the city might attempt such violence, placed an extra military guard around Consul-General Lee's office. Many of the Americans of the city who believe they are in real danger have prepared their affairs for any emergency. This news is what gave rise to the rumor that General Lee had been assassinated.

The Atlantic fleet now under order of Admiral Sicard, with headquarters at Tortugas and a telegraph address at Key West, is made up of the battleships Indiana, Iowa and Massachusetts, the second-class battleships Maine and Texas, the monitor Terror, the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, the cruisers Detroit and Montgomery and the torpedo-boats Cushing, Dupont, Ericsson, Foley and Porter, with the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the little dispatch boat Fern.

#### IN FIGHTING TRIM.

Japan Has Large Fleet Now In Chinese Waters.

LONDON, January 21.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon, commenting upon the dispatch from Yokohama saying that a fleet of nine Japanese war ships will leave Japan in the course of a week for Chinese waters, says:

Japan is prepared for war. That in a nutshell is the news from Yokohama today, and it is really the first news from Japan since the beginning of the Chinese crisis. It was obvious that the Japanese Government had stopped telegraphic communication, which it never does except when mobilizing the army or navy. That is precisely what it has been doing.

It is understood that the destination of the fleet is Wei-hai-wei, and there is no doubt that the movement means that the status quo in China, so far as Manchuria and Korea are concerned, shall not be altered by Russia or any combination of Russia's allies, in defiance of Great Britain and Japan. So long as the defenders' policy is equality of opportunity in China, they are in a position to enforce their claims.

The Gazette says: "Even with Great Britain a mere sympathetic onlooker it is probable that Japan could finish off all the Russian and German war ships east of the Suez in short order. Great Britain, even including the Powerful, has not a vessel in the North Pacific capable of standing in battle line against three battle-ships Japan possesses."

#### ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

Religious Observations In India Reveal Changes.

LICK OBSERVATORY, January 24.—A cablegram received at Mount Hamilton from Professor Campbell who is in charge of the Crocker Lick Observatory expedition at Jeer, India, states that most satisfactory photographs of the corona were obtained with three different telescopes, one with a telescope forty feet long and two others with five and three foot telescopes. He also reports that the great equatorial extension of the corona which formed such a conspicuous feature of the eclipse of January, 1889, has again been photographed.

He also satisfactorily photographed the changes in the solar spectrum with the aid of one of the spectroscopes and probably obtained successful photos of the reversing layer.

The vapors of certain incandescent matter in the lower region of the sun's atmosphere form a comparatively thin stratum in a more elevated region called the reversing layer. Certain of

the rays of light from the lower regions of the sun's atmosphere are absorbed in passing through this stratum and the absence of these rays is indicated by the presence of dark lines in the solar spectrum. It is this reversing layer that has probably been photographed by the Lick Observatory party.

#### CHAMBERLAIN'S SUGAR SCHEME.

His Plan of Aid to the West Indies Not Favored.

LONDON, January 22.—A great deal of exception is taken to the proposition of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to grant aid to the West Indies, which is only another name for a bounty. It is evident that should the European governments insist upon retaining their bounties, Mr. Chamberlain has prepared to make the bounty of the West Indies permanent.

The preponderance of opinion seems to favor countervailing duties similar to those of the United States in the event of a failure of the Brussels Conference.

#### The Teller Resolution.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—By the decisive vote of 41 to 25 the Senate today decided to proceed at once to the consideration of the resolution introduced a few days ago by Teller of Colorado providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in silver at the option of the Government. The resolution provides: "That all bonds of the United States, issued or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of Congress heretofore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the Government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

#### Senator White Honored.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Senator Stephen M. White was elected chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee tonight by a narrow margin. Yesterday and today the opponents of the Southern California have been calling attention to his attitude against Hawaiian annexation, when the only opponents to the treaty in San Francisco are representatives of the sugar trust on the Pacific coast. The alleged that he was too close to the trust. By many this is thought to be one main reason for the large vote against him.

#### Will Support Great Britain.

NEW YORK, January 24.—There is reason to believe that the moral influence of the United States will support Great Britain in her efforts to keep China open to the commerce of the world, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. The only active steps which the Administration will probably take in the matter, will be to enter into negotiations with Germany respecting the treatment of American ships entering Kiaochow and such other ports in China as may be seized in the future by Russia or Japan.

#### FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

ROME, January 24.—The Italian armed cruiser Marco Polo will sail for the Far East on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of J. W. Griggs of New Jersey to be Attorney-General of the United States.

BOMBAY, January 20.—During the past week the deaths from the bubonic plague numbered 851. The epidemic is increasing and business is stagnated.

ROME, January 23.—King Humbert has signed a decree reducing the customs tariff on cereals from 7½ to 5 lire until April 30. It will go into operation on Tuesday next.

ALGIERS, January 23.—Anti-Jewish riots were renewed here today. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue Babazona, driving the Jewish merchants out into the streets.

PORTLAND, Or., January 23.—The steamer Oregon sailed for Alaska tonight with 450 passengers and 250 tons of general merchandise and baggage. Fifty head of live stock was also part of the cargo.

LONDON, January 22.—It is rumored that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria will shortly announce the betrothal of the Archduchess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Crown Prince Rudolph, to the King of Spain.

LONDON, January 23.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: General Sir Herbert Kitchener has telegraphed the officers here that it is needless that the should ascend the Nile as the Dervishes are quiet.

VALPARAISO, January 20.—Congress closed yesterday after several private sessions. The boundary controversy with Argentina still causes great excitement, but war is not expected.

LONDON, January 24.—The Times says editorially this morning: "We are glad to learn from various trustworthy and mutually independent sources that the rumors of Germany's intention to open Kiaochow to the world's commerce are well founded. If this decision is maintained Kiaochow will probably be-

come a great, busy, flourishing center-spot of the world's trade, a northern Hongkong."

NEW YORK, January 20.—A private cablegram was received in this city today stating that the Government of Chili has decided to undertake the construction of the projected trans-Andean railway.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Without a dissenting voice, Joseph McKenna, Attorney General, was today confirmed by the Senate as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to succeed Stephen J. Field, resigned.

CHICAGO, January 21.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The fate of the Territories now pressing forward for Statehood already has been practically settled, and, unless the unexpected happens, there will be no Territorial legislation at this session.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Ex-Mayor William L. Strong of this city was elected president of the American Protective Tariff League to succeed Cornelius N. Bliss, at the annual meeting of that organization held here today. Wilbur F. Wakemen was elected general secretary.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Surgeon General Wyman has received a dispatch dated the 20th inst., from Dr. Stewart at Memphis, stating that the secretary of the Mississippi State Board of Health has reported one and possibly three cases of yellow fever near Edwards, Miss.

LONDON, January 22.—The executive committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers has recommended the strikers to accept their employers' terms, practically giving the latter sole control of their shops. If this advice is accepted work will probably be resumed on January 31st.

ST. JOHN'S (N. F.), January 23.—A succession of northerly gales is driving the Arctic ice in upon the whole northern coast of this island and closing navigation for the winter. Numbers of people in the northern bays are in destitute condition. It will be difficult to get relief to them now.

LONDON, January 24.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "Our latest information in regard to Mr. Gladstone's condition is that it continues to be most grave. There has been no improvement since our announcement of Wednesday. We say this in spite of all statements to the contrary and with all some of our responsibility in doing so."

#### ISLAND CLIPPERS.

Sailing Vessels Reach the Coast From Hawaii.

The following vessels have arrived at Pacific Coast ports from ports on these Islands:

January 18: W. H. Talbot, in San Francisco, 19 days from Honolulu.

January 19: John G. North in Port Townsend, from Honolulu. The North has been chartered to load lumber at Tacoma for Honolulu.

The following vessels have sailed from Pacific Coast ports for ports on these Islands:

January 18: Anaan, from San Francisco for Mahukona.

January 19: Robert Sudden from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Kahului.

January 20: Roderick Dhu, from San Francisco for Hilo.

January 21: Bering, from San Francisco for Kahului.

January 23: Amelia, from San Francisco for Hilo.

The Wm. Bowden sailed from Westport, N. Z., for this port, January 20. The Albert, Archer, Transit, W. G. Irwin and W. H. Dimond have all been chartered to load at San Francisco for this place and the Lurline for Kahului.

The Muriel was to load lumber at Tacoma for Hilo.

The Fresno was to load at Port Ludlow for Honolulu.

The W. H. Talbot was to load at Port Gamble for Honolulu.

#### A GOOD LETTER.

From the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 23, 1898.

Mr. J. George Suhrer, Druggist, City. Dear George:—Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable Remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.

Yours respectfully, GEO. E. WOLFF. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

One of the sailors of the Gwynedd had his foot badly smashed while at work on deck yesterday. The men were engaged rolling a spare yard across the deck when the sailor's foot was caught under one of the rollers, causing an ugly wound. He remained aboard ship.



COLUMBIA COLLEGE LIBRARY BUILDING. Columbia College's library, now nearing completion, stands near Grant's tomb, New York, and is a magnificent structure of white limestone. It has accommodations for 1,000,000 books and is a gift to the college from Seth Low.

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Has proved to be just what the Planters have been looking for. New Goods in all lines by late arrivals. A full assortment of

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HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

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Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

## C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.



# PROF. A. AGASSIZ

The Distinguished Visiting Scientist is Dined.

GUEST OF DR. JOHN S. MCGREW

A Notable Company at the Banquet Table—Welcome and Response. Several Addresses Made.

A dinner was given last evening by Dr. John S. McGrew in honor of Professor A. Agassiz. This was at the beautiful and peaceful home of Dr. McGrew on Hotel street. The grounds were illuminated for the occasion and the parlors and dining hall prettily decorated. The banquet table was beautifully ornamented with flowers, red carnations predominating. Dr. McGrew had made the acquaintance of Professor Agassiz several years ago and since that meeting and intercourse the gentlemen have corresponded. Dr. McGrew thought it fitting to extend the courtesy of a dinner to his distinguished friend, who is in the Islands again for a short stay. Delightful music was furnished for the dinner by the full band of the U. S. F. S. Baltimore. The guests of the evening were: Attorney General Smith, Chief Justice Judd, Acting President H. E. Cooper, Minister Damon, Associate Justice Whiting, American Minister Sewall, H. B. M. Commissioner Kenny, Commissioner Canavaro, Consul F. A. Schaefer, French Commissioner Voiselon, American Consul General Haywood, Admiral Miller, U. S. N., Captain Dyer, U. S. N., Captain Nichols, U. S. N., Samuel Parker, A. S. Cleghorn, Paul Neumann, Dr. Walter Maxwell, W. N. Armstrong, Col. W. F. Allen, B. F. Dillingham.

During the dinner there was subdued music and general conversation. When the toast making period had arrived the host arose in his place and proposing the health of Professor Agassiz, the guest of honor, said:

"I am pleased to meet Professor Agassiz this evening, and I feel, gentlemen, that you are all equally interested with me. This evening's entertainment is merely intended as a slight testimonial of our appreciation of the learned, and I may say without seeming adulation, the eminent professor whose intellectual merit and scientific attainments have made him a world wide reputation. I will, therefore, invite you, one and all, to join me in drinking the health of the illustrious son of an illustrious father."

This toast was most cordially received. Professor Agassiz in responding said he was struck with the hospitality of the people of this Island and of the Pacific. He had enjoyed his former stay, prior to his departure for the South Seas and on his return he found the same generous hospitality bestowed upon him. He thanked the gentlemen for their eulogy of him, not the least part of which was that he was the son of his illustrious father. He would always remember with feelings of pleasure the cordial expressions of good will spoken this evening.

American Minister Sewall, being called upon by Dr. McGrew to respond for the United States, spoke at some length in eulogy of Professor Agassiz and his father and was proud of the fact of their being fellow Americans with himself. He was pleased to see so large a body of representatives of the Diplomatic Corps, the Bar, the Medical Profession and Representative men of Honolulu at large, gathered together to do honor to their illustrious guest. In the United States, there was no aristocracy, at least they endeavored to do without one, but it is always a pleasure and an honor to greet that kind of aristocracy of which our guest is a worthy example.

Professor Agassiz's father has done a vast amount of good to the industrial life of America. At present it was imperative for the welfare of the United States that they pursue the protective tariff against the outside world, but he hoped the time was not far distant when the ports of the United States would be thrown open to the competition of the world and that the industries of the United States would be able to compete successfully with the whole world.

It only needed the work of a few men of Professor Agassiz's stamp to accomplish this. He expressed his pleasure at being present on this occasion to do honor to their guest who has proved himself a worthy son of a worthy father.

Professor Agassiz in his position as Chief of the Judiciary, but had he the ability as Professor Agassiz had, of turning copper into gold, he did not think he would hold his present position very long. He regarded his own father as illustrious in the annals of these Islands and he regarded him with the same veneration as the guest of the evening regarded his own father. He then spoke of the Judiciary system of the Islands and its value in the growth of the Hawaiian nation and he hoped that if there should be any political changes, the simplicity of Hawaiian procedure would be preserved.

Mr. Armstrong in response to a toast to the Press, said that Dr. Quincy told the story of the men who met and celebrated Murder as one of the Fine Arts, when it was done in a skillful and artistic manner; that Professor Tyndall had defined the "Tragedy of Science" to be a "beautiful theory killed by an incontrovertible fact;" that beautiful theories had existed in great numbers in the world, and the moral assassins had been engaged in killing them; that the distinguished visitor was one of the moral assassins who spent much of his life in killing these beautiful theories; to the great profit of mankind; that Dr. Quincy's club would regard him as an illustrious member.

Mr. Neumann for the toast to the Hawaiian Bar, said he did not refer to the Bar as the laymen understood it, but to the Bar that was a part of the administration of justice in the Islands.

It was not only an "exact" science, but an "exacting" science. There existed between the Judiciary and the Bar, a mutual support and respect which was not surpassed in any country.

Dr. Maxwell briefly answered to a toast proposed by Mr. Schaefer.

Minister Cooper in response to a toast to the Ministers, said that in the Cabinet, Minister Smith usually did the talking, but the Cabinet after giving due consideration to his remarks did what they considered best under the circumstances.

Minister Smith on being called upon said that he did do some talking, because he found it necessary on occasions but they all acted for the good and prosperity of the country, politically, commercially and socially.

Mr. Dillingham in response to the toast of the "Industrial Interests of Hawaii," said that as a railroad man, he should quote the hymn, "Blessed be the tie that binds," and he hoped that not only railroad "ties" but that all other ties would bind the country together.

M. Voiselon, the French Commissioner, responded to a toast to "Literature," and alluded to his ten years' residence in America and his acquaintance with many of the leading thinkers of the United States and expressed his great gratification at meeting the distinguished guest of the evening.

In response to a toast to "Hawaiian Hospitality," given by Mr. Neumann, Mr. Sam'l Parker was asked to respond. Mr. Parker handed to Mr. Neumann a card, and Mr. Neumann read from it (apparently) a response in which Mr. Parker spoke of the generous hospitality of the Hawaiians to all people.

Judge Whiting's remarks were in reply to a toast to "Education." He said that education from the kindergarten up to the high school and the university brought all men together, and made them akin. In the university, all men were taught to feel and think for the common good.

British Commissioner Kenny, in response to a toast, made a few brief remarks.

Mr. Cleghorn spoke of his long residence in the Islands, and his long acquaintance with many of these present. Admiral Miller in response to a toast to the United States Navy, said he believed that in these days of rumors and excitement regarding the relations of nations to each other, especially regarding the situation of affairs in the East, it was wise to ally feeling, and justly estimate the real condition of things. This was the true and wise course. He believed and hoped that the great races that now dominated the world would stand together in an alliance of peace and in the interest of all mankind.

Minister Damon made very brief remarks.

## BASE BALL.

A Meeting to Arrange the Season Is Called.

At last some definite action is to be taken regarding baseball for the coming season. The players are all at sea and in order to learn what teams it is proposed to place in the field, there will be a meeting of the Baseball League a week from today in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, when every member must be present.

In case it is found that the Stars are not coming in this year, an attempt will be made to get a team from some other source. There is quite a little talk about a team from Oahu College.

## Col. Fisher Delayed.

Col. J. H. Fisher, who was expected by the Australia or Peru, will not be back till the 10th inst. The colonel wrote that he had spent so much time going about with President Dole and party, that he had been compelled to extend his stay to make a visit to his parents and to attend to business matters. Colonel Fisher while on the Coast may make some more rifle matches between Hawaiian and Californian National Guardsmen.

## To Visit Hawaii.

Professor Koehle and Jos. Marsden will leave by the Kilauea on Friday for Hawaii and will be gone some weeks. They will make tours of Oahu, Puna,

Hamakua and will then go over to the Kona side of the big Island. Professor Koehle will give most of his attention to blight and injurious insects, particularly the rose bug. Enemies of the rose bug will be taken along. Mr. Marsden will meet the planters and talk farming with them. The information from all the coffee districts is that the trees are growing well and producing heavily and that little if any damage is being done by pests.

## At the Widemann Home.

Miss Widemann gave a delightful dance in honor of Mrs. Sherwood and the Misses Blethen of San Francisco at her home, Punahou, last night. The drawing, reception and dining rooms, prettily decorated with red carnations and greens, were thrown into one for dancing. At a late hour, small tables were arranged in the rooms and on the verandas, where supper was served. The quintette club, stationed on the back veranda, furnished music for the occasion.

## Lost An Ear.

Henry Haywood, the lame cowboy, who does work for the Metropolitan Meat Company and private people, met with a painful and distressing accident on Saturday morning. He was saddling his mule when the animal turned suddenly and bit off Haywood's right ear. The piece taken off was not found. Haywood seems to play in particularly hard luck. He is now all crippled up, but, in some manner, manages to sit his horse as well as ever.

## Two Dodges.

As Frank S. Dodge of the Survey office was traveling out to Waikiki by Paines' cannonball route yesterday morning, he and a tourist arrived by the Australia, fell into conversation. Cards were exchanged and the stranger was found to be Captain Dodge of the U. S. A. The gentlemen are from the same locality in the States and are related. Captain Dodge is here from Fort Douglas, Utah, on a leave.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of January, 1898, was 71, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....14	From 30 to 40.....9
From 1 to 5.....8	From 40 to 50.....7
From 5 to 10.....3	From 50 to 60.....3
From 10 to 20.....3	From 60 to 70.....6
From 20 to 30.....5	Over 70.....13
Males.....47	Females.....24
Hawaiians.....39	Great Britain.....1
Chinese.....11	United States.....3
Portuguese.....10	Other nationalities.....3
Japanese.....4	
Total.....71	
Unattended.....2	
Non-Residents.....24	

## COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

Jan. 1898.....88	Jan. 1896.....61
Jan. 1894.....48	Jan. 1897.....62
Jan. 1895.....49	

## CAUSE OF DEATH.

Ascites.....2	Inflammation of.....1
Burns.....1	Bowel.....1
Bronchitis.....1	Measles.....2
Beriberi.....1	Membranous.....1
Childbirth.....2	Croup.....1
Consumption.....7	Nephritis.....1
Convulsions.....1	Opium.....1
Cholera Infantum.....1	Old age.....11
Collapse.....1	Peritonitis.....1
Congestion of lungs.....1	Paralysis.....3
Dropsy.....3	Pneumonia.....2
Diphtheria.....1	Paresis.....1
Disease of Lungs.....1	Stomach Trouble.....1
Enteritis.....1	Sarcoma.....1
Fever.....4	Syphilis.....1
Fever, Typhoid.....1	Tumor of Bladder.....1
Heart Disease.....1	Throat Trouble.....1
Infantile.....8	Unknown.....2

## DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards.....1	2	3	4	5	side.
Deaths.....15	20	19	7	10	0
Annual death rate per 1000 for month 28.40					
Asians.....40.61					
All other nationalities.....24.00					

C. B. RETZOLD,  
Agent Board of Health.

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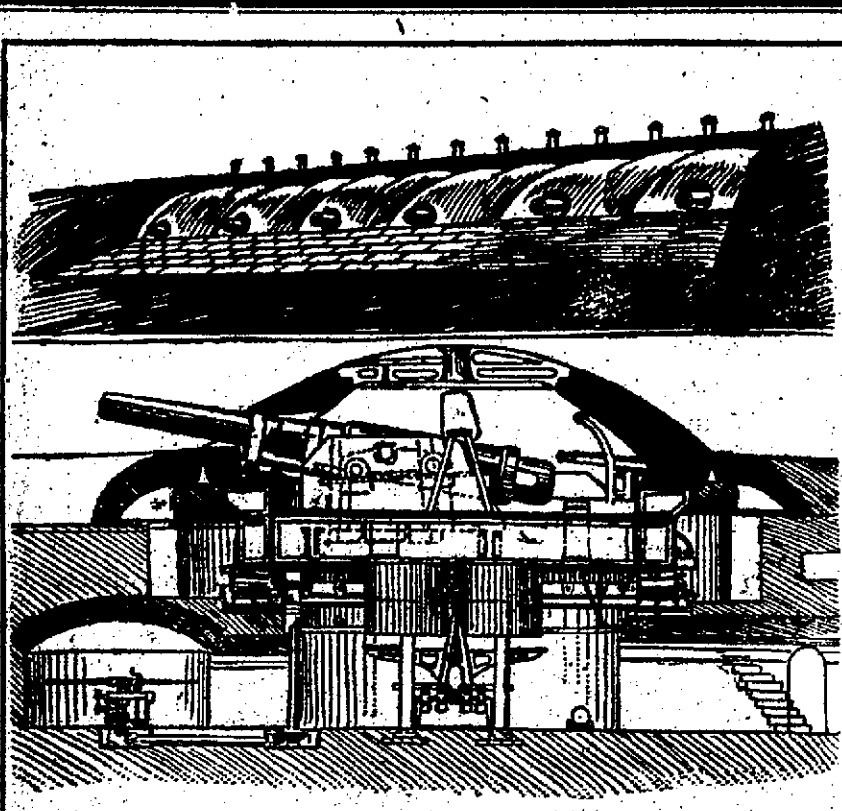
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Your money back—at your grocer's—if you don't think that *Schilling's Best* is the cheapest of all the baking powders that you ever knew of.

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All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

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## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898.

## ANNEXATION.

The report from Washington that it is proposed to add an annexation clause, as a rider, to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, and also a rider granting belligerent rights to Cuba, is not pleasant reading. The attempt to aid Cuba, by such a rider to the Consular bill was attempted in the House, and refused by a strict Republican vote. We have said, heretofore, that one of the dangers to the speedy ratification of the treaty, is the locking together of the Hawaiian and Cuban affairs, with the result of a tangle, of the rousing of political animosities, and, worse than all, delay. However, the condition of things in Cuba may possibly work to the advantage of ratification. As it is just now, the political winds, are blowing from all points of the compass, in Washington.

The rising in Cuba of the native Spanish party, against the new policy of Spain in Cuban affairs, and the danger of assault on the American consul, may force a sudden intervention by the United States. If the United States are compelled to take the defensive, in protecting their officials, the movement may suddenly become offensive, without involving them in a war with Spain.

Senator Morgan has spoken for four days on the Hawaiian question. The reports state that he declared that one member of the Dole Cabinet is a native. He is probably not correctly reported. He is said to have stated that the sugar production of the Islands has reached its limit. Whether it has or has not, should not, from our point of view, make any difference, in the matter of annexation. But if it does, it is just as well to tell the truth about it. Whatever the sugar production of the Islands may be, it counts for nothing in vast future trade of America in the Pacific.

## SENATOR BACON'S AMENDMENT.

The amendment to the Treaty offered by Senator Bacon, requiring that it should be submitted to the vote of the Hawaiian people, must open up a very funny debate on the "rights of the people," and the "rule of the majority." No one can really define what these phrases mean. They are about as vague as the phrase "be good," upon which any one can put such interpretation as he pleases. American and British political literature is full of noble sentiments about these rights. American orators, before 1861, got eloquent over the God-given rights of man, but excluded the nigger and Indian. Now they exclude the intelligent Asiatics. The Americans refused to be ruled by the majority in 1776 unless they got their rights. So they went into revolution. Then when the people of the South said, in 1861: "Let us have the same rights to rule ourselves, that we all claimed in 1776, the North said: 'What was sound principle then isn't sound principle now,'" and (as the North claims very properly) bayoneted them into submission. As to "rights," the dirty, ignorant Polish Jew, and the most degraded Italian peasant may become a citizen of the United States, but an Asiatic graduate of Harvard cannot.

As for British ideas about the rule of the majority, their history is so comical it must make the angels, who follow it up, roar with laughter, especially when Ireland, India and the Fijis are in view.

The American Senators, when not talking to the galleries, and when confidentially conversing in

the cloak rooms must say: "Political rights, including the rule of the majority are, after all only what force secures, or what the dominant power grants. There is no such thing as consistency in the business."

The native Hawaiian Committee in Washington, would be sadly puzzled, if the question was put to them by the Senators: "As the Asiatics are much more thrifty, and skillful in all branches of human industry than you are, why should they not vote as well as you? If you say your rights come from the soil, tell us how much soil your King and Chiefs ever gave you? How much of it do you now own?"

In the sadly mixed up beliefs about rights, the Senators will take the title to the Islands, made by the present Government as quite sufficient. Senator White admits it. But if any Senator opposes annexation on general principles, he will club the treaty with this curious weapon of majority rule.

## HONOLULU HIGH SCHOOL.

The course of study for the High School, published by the Department of Public Instruction, appears to be excellent. At a time in the evolution of education, when the tendency is to crowd students, without much regard to their physiological or psychological condition, there is pleasure in observing a course of study that is rational, and sufficient in many ways for the average higher education. A glance at the pages of this course of study, is proof enough that the students who follow it seriously, may become "educated," in the usual sense in which that term is employed.

Systems of education are based everywhere on the racial beliefs and habits, to a large extent, and are not planned out on the actual condition of the human mind. We are only at the cock-crowing of our knowledge of the real needs of the mind, and the very best method of training it, so that any system must be imperfect and tentative.

Education is, after all, only a means to one end, that of securing the "best" living. Mathematics, geometry, the languages and arts, have no value unless they secure something that is better or the best. In spite of the progress in enlarging education, the broad educators feel that there is something sadly lacking yet. The students graduate with false notions about life. The home life does not remove these notions, for the parents themselves have unfortunately the same false notions.

"Education" after graduation is usually arrested by the struggle in the world. It seems, therefore, that the students should be especially grounded as far as possible in the evolution of history. It touches their lives and consciousness more closely than any other subject. History is the record of human experience, but students do not clearly understand that the sources of it are the thoughts and acts of the masses of men, who really control events. Kings and statesmen are merely the figure heads, the spokesmen, the sign posts, as Lamartine, we believe, said of Napoleon, that if he had not lived, the great Revolutionary movement would have existed and spent its force, under some other leader.

For this reason, the American Historical Association recently recommended the more thorough study of the sources of history. The student, even in the earlier stages of his education, needs to realize that he thinks and acts, just as the millions who have preceded him, thought and acted though he may move on a higher plane. He will never get the best use from his other studies, unless he understands this well. But above all stands the teacher, who should be, with the aid of books, the best course of study. Because we are only at the cock-crowing of morning of civilization, his profession is not what it should be, the foremost of all professions.

## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

It is a pity that the students in all of our schools cannot see, face to face, the man who leaves us tomorrow, one of the world's investigators. They need the object lesson of the

physical presence. These children see every day the jeweled figure of the sugar-god erected on the corners of the streets, and men rusing about wearing the tassel of the sugar cane, as the emblem of earthly success, and their eyes teach them that there is nothing beyond this. When they look into the face of one, out of the countless millions that live, who is a true investigator, they may be made to realize that they are in a world full of richness and beauty, of which they know almost nothing. And if he spoke to them he would quietly say: "Science is teaching man to know and reverence the truth, and to believe that so far as he knows, and loves it, can he live worthily on earth, and vindicate the dignity of his spirit."

To the young, the life of such a man, in these days of chariot races for wealth, is unreal, void of sense. He appears to them as a strange erratic creature, as he looks down into the sea, and reads the story which the coral insects have written on the surface of the coral rocks. To them it is purposeless, for there is "no money in it." It is, for pleasure, incomparable with the luau or the moving of the legs to music. They need the visible presence of men, who are always knocking at the doors of Nature, and searching for those things which are more wondrous and beautiful than roast pig, ice cream and bicycle races. The just knowledge of the life of a true investigator, would teach them how to lift and cast away much of the weariness and misery of the average existence.

## CAPT. PALMER.

Referring to the present Government of the Islands, Capt. J. A. Palmer says: "They have used up by the sundry extravagances, on numbers of lobbyists kept at Washington, exactly \$1,000,000 between the date of the Harrison treaty and that of McKinley. They confess to three-fourths of a million, and since June 16th have added the other quarter million."

This startling statement is most conclusive evidence of the evil influence of a sea faring life on the veracity of man.

As we all know, Captain Palmer, with the highest ambition in life to become a statesman, entered the fore-castle of a Cape Cod trading ship many years ago, and never failed to appropriate the rich erudition of his shipmates in the proper construction of "yarns." It is said that one of his ideals of true manhood was the captain, in the novel of "Midsheppman Easy," who while lying sick in bed, told one who called on him, that he had "had the death rattle for over six weeks and it was going on still."

In all of the competitive examinations according to forecast rules, young Palmer took every prize, if the absolute suppression of the truth was a condition. His ably constructed falsehoods have made his name, a household word, wherever Truth is despised. For 30 years, he has been the honored secretary of the "Amalgamated Association of International Liars." It is said of him, that, in a seafaring phrase, "he had never sailed within 10 miles of the dangerous shoals of the Truth."

Having picked up the story of the devotion of Sir Walter Raleigh to Queen Elizabeth, he has shown the same romantic worship to the ex-Queen. At the same time, he retains the same harassing fear of leprosy, which he exhibited while a visitor in these Islands, several years ago. It forced him to wear gloves on all occasions, and he constantly carried with him a bottle of kerosene, out of which he anointed every article he touched that had any associations with the natives. While his capacity as an unmitigated liar was appreciated, and his romantic attachment was not unfavorably received, his inordinate prejudice against the Disease was embarrassing. Imagination of Sir Walter Raleigh, who threw his gilded coat into the mud so that Queen Bess should not spoil her slippers, he threw his pea-jacket on a muddy street in Washington, so that Her Majesty might step on it. But suddenly influenced by his mortal fear of the Disease, he instantly sprinkled the coat with kerosene. Thereupon Her Majesty remarked that he was "more tolerable as a liar than as a courtier or sutor." With tears in his

eyes, he thanked her, and asked the illustrious bystanders, who were newshy, not to forget the most gallant act ever done in the Capital of America.

This anecdote is related on the same authority upon which Captain Palmer has made the statement above quoted.

## TAHITI.

An incident in the history of the Islands of the Pacific has escaped notice. On December 18th of last year, a bill was passed in the French Chamber and approved by the President annexing Tahiti to the French Republic. The protectorate is ended. There is therefore more French soil in the Pacific. The annexation is not a significant fact. It is doubtful if the French have found profit or pleasure in the possession of the island. Its commerce is of little value. The theory on which it is held is probably that it may prove to be useful in the future, in the growing trade of the Pacific.

Germany has declared its policy in the Orient. It will not attempt to secure exclusive trade with the Chinese, but will open the port of Kiao-Chau to the commerce of all nations, as the British opened Hong Kong. This policy will not seriously antagonize the British. There is no doubt of the fact that Great Britain is thoroughly alive to the dangers of the situation in the Orient. The leaders of both political parties are together in supporting the policy of the Government, which is simply to prevent any exclusive occupation of, or trade with, China by any other European power. The navy has undoubtedly been placed on a war footing. The use of force is highly improbable in maintaining this policy. But Great Britain will take no chances whatever.

The singular feature of these remarkable moves of the great Powers, that they do not seek empire or glory, but simply trade. The British seriously threaten French trade in Tonkin, by the opening of railway through Siam and China, and they seriously threaten Russia in the same way. Neither nation can complain at these peaceful invasions. At the same time, it makes them feel ugly. It is the old game of poker in the mining camp, where one party holds four aces, and the other rises to the occasion with a revolver. But no shots are fired.

The San Francisco papers detail at length the circumstance of the alleged "insult" to Mr. Dole, in the refusal of the Quarantine officers to permit him to land. The failure to do so was due to the forgetfulness of some official. Such events in the journeys of great personages are not uncommon. The Press was glad of a trivial incident which furnished excellent reading matter for the day. President Dole, no doubt, received an apology at once. In the Atlantic ports where distinguished visitors are constantly arriving, it is the custom of the consular or diplomatic officials of the country from which the distinguished visitor comes, to attend to details of this kind, so that there will be no offenses against etiquette. We do not know what Consul Wilder did in the premises.

## Circuit Court Notes.

Annie Ulukou has excepted to the decision in her unsuccessful suit against Kaploani.

H. R. Hitchcock has petitioned the Court to be appointed guardian of his minor sons and of his nephew William Auld Myer.

Josephine K. Conley has petitioned for divorce from C. C. Conley.

Laura J. Berlowitz has petitioned for divorce from William Berlowitz.

C. S. Deaky has filed his bill of exceptions, which have been allowed by Judge Stanley, to the denial of a motion for new trial in his suit against Mrs. Thomas Lack.

W. H. Baird has been appointed assignee of the estate of H. Cannon, a bankrupt.

## Y.M.C.A. CONCERT DEATH AT LAST

## First Entertainment Was a Complete Success.

"Standing Room Only"—An Encore for Every Number—Pleasing New Talent.

The concert in the Y. M. C. A. hall last night was a success from beginning to end. Every seat in the large hall was taken and there was hardly standing room left. The people were not kept waiting for the various numbers. As fast as one was finished, the next came on.

The first number on the program was the "Y. M. C. A. march" by the amateur orchestra under the direction of Wray Taylor. This as well as the other three selections given by the orchestra was well done. Mr. Taylor has succeeded in getting excellent work out of the men whom he leads.

One of the best numbers on the program was the baritone solo, "One heart divine," by J. H. Widman who certainly touched a responsive chord in the audience. He responded to a hearty encore. Mr. Widman has a fine, rich voice and sings with a grace and ease that at once gives his audience full confidence in his power to carry his music through to the end without a flaw. Mr. Taylor was his accompanist.

A selected piano solo by Miss Alice Rice was very much enjoyed. Miss Rice has been heard in Honolulu before and every time, has done her part well.

"Your voice," a song of De Koven's was so well rendered by Mrs. E. D. Tenney, as to call forth an encore, a song in a lighter vein. Miss Patch accompanied on the piano while an obligation on the violin by B. L. Marx, added a softer touch to the music.

Miss Stella Love was greeted with rounds of applause as she finished her recitation, "How Ruby played." All through the difficult piece, the young lady did not hesitate or fail once. She simply felt what she recited. An encore was responded to. Miss Love's voice is peculiarly suited to recitation.

Mr. A. A. Macurda's selected song with piano accompaniment by Miss Johnson, was very well received. An encore was demanded.

The "Ideal serenade" by E. R. Frazier on the mandolin, was one of the best numbers of the program. Mr. Frazier has a touch that is possessed by but very few mandolin players. Honolulu is fortunate to have such a fine player, particularly since he intends to give lessons here. Miss Wall accompanied on the piano.

R. J. Fenn's humorous reading "Love in a balloon," kept the audience in constant laughter. The situations were well set forth.

The evening's program so successfully arranged by Wray Taylor, closed with an overture "Eagle's nest," by the amateur orchestra.

## Of the Master.

For her final address in Honolulu, which was delivered last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coon, on Emma street, Miss Walsh, the regular lecturer of the Pacific Coast Theosophical Societies, discoursed at length and in her own eloquent manner, upon the Christ as viewed by the Theosophists. There was earnest praise for the Master and all were urged to try and forget self as did He. Miss Walsh leaves in Honolulu, besides many admirers of her remarkable ability as a scholar and lecturer, many warm personal friends. For all her lectures here she has secured the closest attention and it has been a treat to hear her answer questions.

## Revolution Influence.

In her first lecture on English literature, delivered to a large class at the Y. M. C. A. assembly hall yesterday morning, Miss Cora McDonald treated chiefly of Byron, Shelley and Keats and their immortal productions. There was reference to style and to the personality of the writers, to the influence of local environment and to the effect upon the work of each by the French revolution. The lecture was entertaining and instructive. Those who were present as scholars were more than satisfied and a number of other prominent ladies will join the class at once.

## Unusual Runaway.

A saddle horse created a lot of fun for the boys on the up-town wharves Tuesday afternoon. The animal had pulled up a Japanese barber's pole from a place on Nuuanu avenue and with this hanging from the rope about its neck, ran to the water front. Several times, the horse, very greatly excited, ran close to people and swinging around, came near hurting several, a cowboy finally lassoed the animal and separated it from the bothersome pole.

## Mrs. Gunn's Class.

Mrs. Gunn's class in fancy dancing will give its exhibition in the evening instead of the afternoon, as stated in yesterday morning's Advertiser. After the exhibition by the children, there will be a dance for the older people. Independence park pavilion will be the scene of the festive occasion.

## Release of Miss Cahill After a Long Illness.

At the Sanitarium—Eight Weeks of Suffering—End Came Peacefully. Was Prepared—The Funeral.

At 6:30 o'clock last evening, Miss Anna Cahill breathed her last at the Sanitarium on King street, after an illness lasting about eight weeks. Death, to which she had become resigned since Wednesday, came very peacefully and found Miss Cahill ready and ever willing to pass into the great beyond. Just a few minutes previous, she had been speaking with a Sister of the Catholic faith, to which she was a faithful adherent and from her ministrations seemed to gather the strength for the end. It was not thought by the friends gathered about that death would come as soon as it did and therefore they allowed the Sister to go away, telling her to return as soon as possible.

H. H. Williams, the undertaker, at whose home deceased had been staying for some length of time, took charge of the body and at 11 o'clock p. m. it was then taken to the Williams' home on King street, at the request of the deceased, made just a short time before she ceased to breathe. Staunch lady friends with whom she had been associated during life, gathered around to do what service they could.

Deceased came here from her home in Fremont, Ohio, about five years ago and went into the dry goods establishment of N. S. Sachs as milliner. Here she remained for over a year when she left for New York to select a stock of goods. She returned after quite a stay and set up an establishment for herself on Hotel street where she worked daily and had as her assistants quite a corps of young girls. Her work was always of the best and if any customer happened to be dissatisfied, she was always ready and anxious to change things until they should give satisfaction.

About a year ago, deceased received the very sad news of the death of her mother. Her father had already been dead several years. This left her with a sister and a half sister as her only near relatives. Miss Cahill did not speak often to her friends about her relatives. In fact she never cared to make many friends with whom she could call herself on a footing of familiarity. She was very independent and preferred to do for herself rather than have others do for her. As to her age, it is thought that she was about 35.

It was, as stated above, eight weeks or thereabouts ago when deceased was first taken ill. She remained at the Williams' home for about a week and then became so ill as to render it necessary for her to be taken to the Sanitarium. On Wednesday, an operation was performed and death came as already detailed above. The immediate cause of death was ulceration of the stomach. Her mother died of the same complaint.

The body will be taken to the Catholic Cathedral this afternoon and the funeral services will take place there at 3 o'clock. All friends are invited to attend.

## Dean Liddell Dead.

LONDON, January 20.—The Very Rev. Henry George Liddell, the Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, is dead. He was born in 1811, and was at one time chaplain to the Prince Consort. Dr. Liddell became Dean of Christ Church in 1855 and vice-chancellor of the University of Oxford in 1870. He wrote "A History of Rome," and was joint author of "Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon."

## Woman's Friend

## The Great Medicine that Gives Nerve Strength

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Blood Rich and Pure, Creates an Appetite and Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality.

"I feel that I ought to write a few words in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has done great things for me. I was in a delicate condition and was sick at my stomach and constipated. I tried remedies highly recommended for female weaknesses, but the medicines brought on other troubles. I was so weak I could not attend to my household duties, and I then determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After I had taken this medicine a short time I began to gain strength. I

## Grew Stronger Each Day

until I was able to work all day without any inconvenience. I have taken Hood's Pills for constipation, and I am better today than I have been for five years. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills I feel rested in the morning. I am less nervous and am sure I have richer and purer blood. I have always been bothered with eczema, but now I am rid of it. Before my last child was born I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my girl baby was fat and strong, while my other child was not well and lived to be only two years old." Mrs. E. F. DRAL, Box 419, Missouri Valley, Iowa.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY.

Wholesale Agents.



# THEY MUST HANG

## Exceptions of Kapea and Kaio Overruled.

Supreme Court Decided Yesterday That the Law Must Take Its Course.

The last hope of Kapea and Kaio, who were convicted, the one of murdering Dr. J. K. Smith of Kauai, and the other of having been accessory before the fact, was taken from them yesterday, when the Supreme Court handed down a unanimous decision, overruling the exceptions taken by the counsel for the condemned men to the decision of Judge Perry.

The opinion is lengthy and discusses in detail each point made by the defense in the exceptions. Numerous cases are cited to substantiate the opinion. At its conclusion the Court states: "On a careful examination of all the evidence and papers in the case we find the defendants had a fair trial and every reasonable opportunity afforded them for their defense and the law which has been violated must take its course."

The Court makes ten points in its decision as follows, covering all the points of the exception:

1. Special terms of the Circuit Court when called in pursuance of and in accordance with the statute, have jurisdiction to try all indictments presented, whether presented at a previous regular term or not and though the accused had been committed to be tried at a term subsequent to the special term. District magistrates should commit accused for trial at the "next term" of the Circuit Court and not designate the date of the term.

2. An indictment for murder in the first degree describing the offense is not fatally defective because in its conclusion it does not name the deceased.

3. Where has been tried by an impartial jury, the disallowance of a juror for a cause of questionable sufficiency is not ground for reversal; nor when a juror once accepted is thereafter challenged peremptorily; nor when once accepted he is recalled to answer questions suggested either by the juror himself or from the examination of other jurors, and is therefore challenged peremptorily or excluded by the Court, provided the jury is not sworn and no evidence has been taken.

4. It is not reversible error for the Court to decline to order the Marshal to allow counsel for defense to have a private interview with certain witnesses for the prosecution who are in custody of the Marshal held under a statutory commitment.

5. Questions on the redirect may be allowed in the discretion of the Court to enable the witness to make his meaning clear, though not directly connected with any matter brought out on the cross-examination, the witness having admitted that he had told some untruths in his previous testimony.

6. Where evidence has been introduced on behalf of defense without objection and undisputed by the prosecution showing the commission of larceny by a witness for the prosecution of the goods of one of the family of defendants and the demand of a certain sum of money to stop prosecution was paid by the said witness, it is harmless error to forbid further evidence on the facts of the larceny, there being no express proof of ill will or bias on the part of the witness towards or against the owner of the goods stolen.

7. Admissions of a defendant that he opposed and forbade the commission of murder is admissible as evidence of his knowledge of the intention to commit the murder.

8. On the trial of a person for the offense of murder in the first degree, where there is no evidence upon which the jury can find the defendant guilty of an offense of a lesser degree than the one charged, it is not error to charge the jury that if they believed the evidence of the prosecution they should find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree or not guilty if they disbelieved the evidence.

9. By statute questions of law are for the Court and the instructions of the Court in relation to the law are binding on the jury.

10. The statute requires that in a capital case at least 48 hours shall intervene between a verdict of guilty and the sentence. The term of the Court would expire by limitation within 48 hours after verdict. Held, it was not error to postpone the rendition of sentence to the next term of the Court.

### DUGUAY TROUIN.

## French Ram Cruiser Comes Here From Callao.

The French ram cruiser, Duguay Trouin, Fugibet commander, arrived in port and anchored in naval row yesterday morning, 27 days from Callao. Her destination, according to the officers aboard the ship is not known, but the impression seems to prevail that she is on her way to the China station on account of the war scare.

In October of last year the Duguay Trouin set out for San Francisco and from there started on her way home, stopping for different periods of time at various South American ports. At Callao she got orders to proceed straight to Honolulu. There is hardly any other conclusion than that she is bound to China.

The Duguay Trouin is a protected steel cruiser, registering 3,600 tons and

possessing 10 large and 11 small guns. She carries a crew of 380 men. Commodore Fort, in charge of the French fleet on the Pacific, is aboard. The Duguay Trouin is in command of Commander Fugibet. The other officers are the same as when she was last here.

The French cruiser will remain here just long enough to coal or for about four or five days. She will then proceed to sea under sealed orders.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

## Wind and Weather In N. Pacific Ocean For February.

Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 25, 1898. The following forecast has just been received from the Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.:

"Along its south side, in the part of the ocean east of the Hawaiian Islands, the trade winds may be expected to blow with a decidedly northern slant, while to the westward of them the trades may be expected generally to be E. by S. or E. N. E. by S. During February the belt of calms and variables between the trades may be expected to be narrow, so narrow in some places that a vessel may pass from one trade wind into the other without any perceptible break. North of the 35th parallel, frequent westerly gales, accompanied by rain or snow, may be expected."

"During this month occasional dangerous gales may be expected on the American coast north of the 40th parallel. Occasional squalls may be expected in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands."

"Typhoons are usually infrequent during February. The N. E. monsoon on the coast of China may be expected to continue to blow steadily during the month."

"Occasional fog will be found along the American coast, though not sufficient to warrant its probable limits being shown on the chart."

W. S. HUGHES, Lieut., U. S. N.

### AN ENDOWMENT.

## John F. Hackfeld and Wife Endow a Hospital Ward.

For many years in this city, John F. Hackfeld, of the big mercantile concern of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and as well Imperial German Consul, has been known to a limited number of members of the community for his unostentatious charities. Very quietly he has time and again assisted the needy, being very ready to believe the distressed or contribute liberally to any worthy object.

The latest generosity of Mr. Hackfeld, and another in which Mrs. Hackfeld is also co-operative, is something which cannot well be kept secret by the gentleman and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hackfeld have endowed a bed at the Queen's Hospital. They have given the sum of \$6,000 outright for this purpose. The ward will at all times be at the disposal of persons recommended by the German Benevolent Society. This most commendable act has been done very quietly.

### NUUANU STATION.

## Three Applicants for the Place Left by Mr. Cassidy.

There are now on file at the office of the Minister of the Interior but three applications for the place made vacant by the acceptance of John Cassidy of the management of the Mutual Telephone Company's plant. Mr. Cassidy had been in charge for a long time of the Government Electric Station supplying lights for the streets and public buildings. The men who are after the place up the valley are Messrs. Smyth, who had the position at one time several years ago, Mr. Buck, the young electrician lately arrived from the United States and Mr. Starbird, a lineman with the Hawaiian company. Mr. Smyth has local endorsement, while Mr. Buck has some friends in Honolulu, as well as recommendations from good and responsible people abroad. Mr. Starbird has city advocates. The race is a pretty close one with the first place chance at the present time rather between Mr. Buck and Mr. Starbird.

Y. H. I.

## Several Amendments to The By-Laws—Benefits Dwa.

At the meeting of the Y. H. I. held last evening in Foster Hall, there were present 28 members.

The most important business before the meeting was the proposed amendment to section 2 of Article 4 of the Constitution as follows: "Every member of the Institute, not otherwise exempted, shall pay monthly dues of one dollar per month." This was unanimously adopted.

The usual sick benefit, according to the constitution, was allowed to one member.

Several new applications were handed in for membership. A design for a badge in the shape of a heraldic shield inside a circle, was adopted.

A resolution to raise the sick relief to one dollar per day instead of fifty cents, was placed on file for further discussion.

After debate on general topics, the meeting adjourned.

# BILMARTIN STOPS

## He Will Race and Will Be Mild and Gentle.

Rider With "All Kinds" of a Record Diversions in the Colonies—Terrill and Jones.

Bilmartin, who has been out of training since last October, and who has been aboard a steamer for three weeks, left the Mariposa here yesterday and entered in the races to take place at Cyclomere, Saturday night. Bilmartin is known over the world as a premier plugger, but has at times done some Al sprinting. The young man is tame now after his experiences in the Colonies and has furnished a bond in cash of \$3,000 against losing his temper while here. Bilmartin ought to be subdued the rest of his life. Down in the Colonies he was abused by a spectator. He "punched" the spectator. The judge said that instead of breaking records he could break stone for fourteen days, and Bilmartin did it. The Colonial papers were full of him for months and he even waked up some half-baked poets. Bilmartin differed with a referee and was fined \$20. This made him mad and he said some things that cost him suspension for two years. He left the country soon after that, but before departure sued a newspaper for libel and was awarded \$250. Bilmartin is not bad. He's just a little spirited at times—that's all. Bilmartin has two scrap books, each the size of a cake of ice and Clement will show them to callers at the office of Bruce Waring & Co.

W. H. Cornwell, Jr., had entered for both the amateur events Saturday night on Wednesday, but by an oversight was not listed by Manager Clement's private secretary till yesterday. In the handicap, Cornwell is at the forty yard mark in the second heat.

Articles for the Terrill-Jones match, mile heats, best two in three, were signed yesterday. The race will be ridden at Cyclomere on Tuesday evening, February 8. There will be seven or eight other numbers on the program. Both men are training hard for the contest. It will be for a purse, winner to take the larger end of the total.

Bilmartin wants a five mile match and may get one on soon. Manoa, who was so badly hurt in his spill last Saturday night, will likely be able to ride next week. Either Manoa or Terrill are mentioned as "medicine" for Bilmartin.

### PROMOTED.

## Military Announcement from General Headquarters.

General Headquarters, Republic of Hawaii, Adjutant General's Office, Honolulu, H. I., February 2, 1898. General Orders No. 4.

The following promotions are announced for the information of the National Guard of Hawaii:

Louis T. Kenake, Adjutant and First Lieutenant, First Battalion, First Regiment, N. G. H., to be Captain Company B, First Regiment, N. G. H., with rank from February 1st, A. D. 1898, vice E. O. White, resigned.

Charles M. V. Forester, Sergeant Major First Battalion, First Regiment, N. G. H., to be Adjutant First Battalion, First Regiment, N. G. H., with rank of First Lieutenant from February 1st, A. D. 1898, vice Louis T. Kenake, promoted.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed) JNO. H. SOPER, Adjutant General.

A copy. JNO. SCHAEFER, Captain and Adjutant, First Regiment, N. G. H.

### MORE LABO.

## Requisitions for 1290 Japanese are Approved.

The Board of Immigration held a meeting late yesterday evening to consider the application from plantation three months ending March 31. The three months ending March 31. The Minister of the Interior presided. The applications approved were as follows:

Castle & Cooke..... 330

Schaefer & Co..... 120

Brewer & Co..... 160

Henry Waterhouse & Co..... 20

W. G. Irwin & Co..... 150

T. H. Davies & Co..... 220

Hackfeld & Co..... 140

Alexander & Baldwin..... 100

Grimbaum & Co..... 50

1,290

### Opium Case.

In the Police Court yesterday morning the case of Kou Chin, for importing opium into the country, came up for trial. Kou Chin fought his case, but to no avail. Judge Wilcox found defendant guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$500 and one month's imprisonment at hard labor. An appeal was noted and in the afternoon, defendant was released on bail put up by some of his friends.

### Maui Officer.

Captain Scott, formerly of the Honolulu Police force, is in town again for a few days from Maui. He is chief

deputy of that Island under Sheriff Baldwin and has fully sustained the reputation he earned here and on Maui before as an efficient and intelligent officer. During the past year there has been a regular epidemic of crime on Maui and Sheriff Baldwin and Deputy Scott, have had their hands full and have done exceptionally good work. They have handled no less than six cases of manslaughter and murder. Two of the criminals are now under sentence of death and four are in prison for long terms. After a bit of a rest here Mr. Scott will return to Maui.

### Christian Workers.

The meeting of the Christian workers will be held this afternoon, (Friday), at 3:30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. hall. Rev. Mr. Pearson will speak with reference to "Pioneer Work in Arizona." This is an undenominational gathering and a cordial invitation is given to all to be present.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 1-16. Slight decline. The January death rate was very heavy.

There are over 40 Klondikers aboard the Mariposa.

Mr. W. G. Irwin is expected to return in about two weeks.

Ash Wednesday falls on the 23 inst., and it is on that day that Lent begins.

"Joak" Tucker will be sergeant-at-arms for the house of representatives again.

Dr. L. F. Alvarez discontinued the use of the serum treatment at Kalihai some months ago.

J. O. Carter and Mrs. Carter have arrived in Washington and are quartered at the Elkhart House.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Stolz left San Francisco a fortnight ago to visit friends in Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is Capt. Louis Kenake now. His election to the command of Company B last evening was unanimous.

The Cabinet was busy all of yesterday forenoon preparing dispatches to the Hawaiian Legation, Washington.

George Ashley is quite an enthusiastic cyclist and has secured from the Coast a nickel-plated chainless safety.

The Mariposa got away on time yesterday, with some 20 cabin passengers and a cargo of Island product for San Francisco.

Professor Scott will read the paper at the next meeting of the Social Science Club and will treat of Forests and Rainfall.

The Mariposa brought a consignment of 790 Samoan coconuts for H. E. McIntyre. They are in the very best of condition.

Letters date January 25, were sent to the Government from the Hawaiian Legation at Washington and were encouraging in tone.

J. H. Hogan, ex-chief of the Boston fire department, was a through passenger on the Peru. He paid a visit to Chief Hunt while here.

Harry Reynolds who won the one mile world's bicycle championship in Copenhagen two years ago will be here from the Colonies in March.

Rudolph Spreckels came down on the Peru this morning to attend to business interests here. He will be on the Islands some little time.

To the matter of city pleasure grounds the Young Men's Research Club will add for discussion a project for model city coffee shops.

Editor Poeppoe is translating and publishing in the Kuokoa Lorrin A. Thurston's "Twenty objections and replies on the Annexation question."

There are some beautiful imitation Mexican onyx cups and saucers at W. W. Diamond's as well as other most attractive pieces of decorated china.

The C. D. Bryant brought 20 fine mules for Wm. Norton, a horse for T. V. King and a small Shetland pony for American Minister Sewall's child.

In the cargo of the Australia is quite a large consignment of rubber tread wheels for light and heavy vehicles, sent down in the name of John E. Wilson.

There was no meeting of the Board of Education yesterday. Minister Cooper was very busy and then there was not much important business to be transacted.

The Board of Health will insist that unwatered milk be sold by the dealers. A showing of pure milk in eleven cases out of thirteen is not bad for an unannounced test.

In the theater at the Progress block there is being applied "Alpine" plaster.

## Delicious!

Schilling's Best tea to go with biscuits made with Schilling's Best baking powder.

No harm in jam though; but the jam has got to be awfully good to go with such biscuits and tea.

A Schilling & Company

### Calendars for 1898.

For the benefit of our many friends and customers on the other islands or outside of Honolulu, we wish to state that the car containing our CALENDARS met with an accident on the way to San Francisco, and was burnt with all its contents. We have re-ordered them, and as soon as they arrive, will distribute them as we always have done.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD. 1895-19

a California product. It dries hard in a very short time. This plaster is entirely new here.

Gear, Lansing & Co., and J. M. Monarrat, have followed the lead of Bruce Waring & Co., in advertising Island coffee lands in the San Francisco Chronicle.

Professor Koebels and Jos. Maraden leave for Hawaii by the Kinau this morning and for one thing will try and learn what enemy is after certain coffee in Puna.

Attorney Wheeler of San Francisco, one of the best known lawyers in that place, came down on the Peru to spend a short vacation here. He accompanies Rudolph Spreckels.

In the New York Press supplement of Sunday, January 2, there was published an argument for annexation by Lorrin A. Thurston with a fine half-tone likeness of the writer.

John R. Musick's new book, "Hawaii: Our New Passion," is just out. The Hawaiian News Co., Ltd., are the sole agents, and they expect the first consignment in about three weeks.

# BY AUTHORITY.

BY THE ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Constitution requires that the first regular Session of the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii shall be held on the third Wednesday of February, 1896, and biennial thereafter, in Honolulu,

Now Therefore I, HENRY E. COOPER, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Acting President of the Republic of Hawaii, hereby give notice that the second regular session will convene at the Executive Building, in Honolulu, on Wednesday, the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Written at the Executive Building in Honolulu, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1898.

(Sig.) HENRY E. COOPER.

By the Acting President.

(Sig.) J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. 4830-3t 1938-3t

### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, February 5th, 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be opened for application under the Provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds, or under special conditions of payment and improvement and requiring residence:

About 800 acres in Maui and vicinity, North Hilo, Hawaii. This tract is divided into lots of from 5 to 75 acres each, and is specially adapted to cane culture.

Also 6 Lots in Kaimu, Puna, of from 75 to 100 acres each, suited to coffee culture.

At 12 o'clock noon, on same date, February 5th, will be sold at auction under special conditions of payment and improvement, Lots 369 and 370, Olua, containing 100 acres. Upset price \$600.

Lot No. 10, Kahuku, 19.85 acres. Upset price, \$198.50.

There will also be sold for cash at same time, Lot 27, part C, Olua, containing 39.0 acres. Upset price, \$39.

Full particulars as to above may be had at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of the sub-agent in Hilo, Hawaii.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

Public Lands Office, Honolulu, January 4, 1898. 1931-4d

### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, February 5th, 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold leases of the following lands, viz.:

1—KAAUHUHU, KOHALA. 583 acres. Term, 15 years from May 1, 1898. Upset rental, \$1,400 a year.

2—KAAUHUHU, KOHALA. 100 acres. Term, 15 years from May 1, 1898. Upset rental, \$300 a year.

3—ILI OF KOU, WAIHEHU. 300 acres, more or less. Term, 21 years from June 14, 1898. Upset rental, \$450.

At the same day and hour at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, will be sold lease of portion of PUU-ANAHULU, 12,000 acres, more or less. Term, 21 years. Upset rental, \$150 a year.

This lease is upon special conditions of improvements and carries with it certain cattle shooting privileges on adjoining Government lands.

Also will be sold at the same time and place, under special terms of pay-

ment and improvement, 116 acres of land at Puuana, N. Kona. Upset price, \$298.25. 1931-4d

Plans and full particulars as to the above may be had at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

1930-4d

### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the sale and lease of land in PUU-ANAHULU, N. Kona, Hawaii, advertised for the 5th of February, 1898, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, is postponed until further notice.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

January 24, 1898. 1934-td

### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On February 14, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, at the office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui.

Lot in Nahiku, Maui, containing 7 acres; upset price, \$50.00.

For further particulars apply at office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui, or at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands. 1935-td

## A Strictly OLD LINE Company.

—THE—

## Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.

E. W. SCOTT, President.

THE BEST COMPANY FOR POLICY HOLDERS.

ISSUES MOST LIBERAL CONTRACTS, AT LOWEST RATES.

BEFORE APPLYING FOR A POLICY ELSEWHERE, CALL FOR FULL PARTICULARS UPON

E. R. ADAMS.

No. 407 Fort Street. General Agent.

### OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is wide-spread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

## H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

★  
**DAILY**  
Chronicle,  
Examiner,  
and Call.  
(SAN FRANCISCO.)

Your Choice of either the above

## Great Papers



## SERUM A FAILURE

Colombian Leprosy Treatment Is  
Not a Success.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT MADE

Translation Made for the Board  
Here By Dr. Alvarez—Not Much  
Watered Milk—Changes.

A regular meeting of the National Board of Health was held in the offices of the body at the Judiciary Building yesterday afternoon. The members and officials present were: W. O. Smith, president; Secretary Wilcox, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Dr. C. B. Wood, Executive Officer Reynolds, David Kellipio, Dr. L. F. Alvarez, T. F. Lansing, C. A. Brown, Inspector Monsarrat.

After the minutes had been read, Mr. Smith said his idea concerning a food inspector was in short that he was not opposed to food inspection, but that he believed, with Dr. Wood, that money should be secured from the Legislature and the matter left entirely with the Board of Health.

Reports from Inspector Monsarrat were in effect that fuke liver prevailed about the same and that three cows from pasture had been found to be infected with tuberculosis.

Fish received at the market during three weeks were returned by Mr. Kellipio as numbering 91,498.

Inspector Shaw's first report as to testing milk for water was that 13 dairies had been visited. Of these 11 were selling pure milk and two had 10 per cent water. President Smith suggested that notice be served that if watered milk be found again publicity would be made. This was agreed to after slight discussion. On motion of Mr. Lansing the warning will be sent to the two offending dairies by the Secretary of the Board of Health.

Mr. Reynolds reported that he had destroyed 1,778 tins of contraband opium received from Collector-General McStocker.

Dr. E. Thompson, Government physician for North Hilo sent in his resignation. He has been at the post for 20 years and has always given satisfaction. He thanks the Board for the manner in which he has been treated during his term. Dr. Irwin had been recommended Dr. Bond of Kohala. Dr. Thompson will remain at North Hilo in the meantime.

Dr. Campbell of Kaula, is to have a vacation of six months and his place will be supplied by Dr. French.

Dr. Goodhue of Kaula asks for a leave of absence for eight months and that his work be performed during the period by Dr. McConkey. Granted.

In a case in point (question from Maui hospital management) the Board voted that where a Hawaiian in service was injured, the employer should pay hospital fees.

The Board's representative at Yokohama writes that the black plague has appeared in Formosa and that Japan will probably quarantine.

Dr. McMillan applies for a position as Government physician. Filled.

A Government physician had asked for a fee of \$3 for testifying in a lunacy case. The Board decided that such work was part of the physician's duty and that he would not be allowed a special fee.

Dr. Alvarez submitted a paper on segregation, which was read. It contains many sound suggestions. As a result of discussion on this report, some new buildings will be constructed at the Kailhi Receiving Station without delay. It came out that new houses were badly needed. Some new disinfectant will be ordered at once.

A second letter from Dr. Alvarez was a translation on a report of leprosy treatment by serum at Bogota, Colombia. There were 12 patients cared for nine months carefully. The experiment was resultless, no change in the patients being noted. The committee did not believe this failure should discourage those working along the lines of the serum theory. Koch is making progress and there has been success in diptherical work. Further investigations will be pursued, but not until different methods are presented. The study of higher bacteriology will be assisted by the Colombian Government. This is the same treatment tried here some months ago by Dr. Alvarez, but was abandoned. The artificial Japanese bathing treatment has also been discontinued. Other experiments are being made and will be undertaken at Kailhi station. New subjects for treatment will be provided.

The report from Bogota telling of the collapse entirely of the hopes for the serum treatment, was referred to the medical committee.

Adjourned.

In an interview at the close of the session of the Board, Dr. Alvarez said that while at Berlin, he was shown the photographs of a number of patients under the serum treatment and that he with others investigating various alleged cures could not notice that any progress in the directing of eradicating the disease in the individual cases was being made. The medical men of Bogota had at one time been very enthusiastic over this treatment, but the reaction in consequence of disappointment was heavy, as shown by the positive statements in the translation.

From the Big Island.

The Herald says that the expected contingent of edible frogs to be imported into Hilo by Attorney Wise will not arrive for some months yet.

A movement is on foot to start a social club in Hilo with a view to taking part in local politics in the future.



CAB CYCLE SEEN IN NEW YORK.

The cab cycle is the latest development of the bicycle craze. Weak women who cannot pedal a wheel ride in front, while "hubby" furnishes the motive power. A number of cab cycles are in use in New York.

E. Powell is actively engaged in arranging the committees for a grand anniversary ball to be given at Spreckels' Hall on the night of February 22.

Hilo is to have additional electric lights. The young ladies of the Y. P. S. C. E. are about to organize a flower mission. They will carry flowers to the sick in the hospital.

### DETECTIVE MADDERN.

En Route to Extradite Dr. Arthur H. Orpen.

Detective Maddern of Auckland, N. Z., is a through passenger on the Mariposa for San Francisco whither he goes to take back to the scene of the killing of Susan Harriet Campbell McCullum, Dr. Arthur Herbert Orpen, accused of the deed. Maddern had a very hard trip of it from Auckland and came ashore as soon as he landed. In commenting on the mission of Mr. Maddern, the New Zealand Herald speaks as follows:

Some surprise has been expressed that Detective Maddern has been sent single-handed on such an important mission, which, in the event of extradition being granted, will involve the surveillance of his prisoner night and day for 20 days at least. When Butler was extradited three men were employed, and when ex-Detective Kirby was brought back from Sydney, a five-days' voyage, a detective, a sergeant, and a constable were employed.

In referring to the family of Dr. Orpen, the same paper prints the following:

It is stated on the best authority that Dr. Arthur Herbert Orpen was a descendant of the Orpens of Ardully, County Kerry, Ireland—a family of great antiquity. Robert Orpen, Esq., appears to have resided at Killorglin, Kerry, in 1661, while his father was a prominent Royalist, who fell at Naseby.

### BOARD OF TRADE.

Merchants Pleased With the Idea. Will Organize.

The Herald says the plan for organizing a Board of Trade for Hilo is developing and it is probable a meeting will be called for some evening next week. A few of the business men have been spoken to and have shown a willingness to become members. L. Turner in talking over the delay in getting mail to Hilo remarked that "conditions are changing rapidly in other respects but much too slow in others. The method in which we get our mail is taking a snail's pace in the matter of advancement. My opinion is that the only way this can be changed is through the intercession of a body like the Board of Trade." If representative men can be drawn together next week a permanent organization will be made.

### MARLIN SHOOT.

Latest Order Concerning This Interesting Contest.

Lieut. Col. McLeod has issued the following order in relation to the Marlin trophy shoot:

(1). The shoot for "Marlin Trophy" ordered for February 5th, 1898, will take place on that date, the shooting will commence at 1:30 p. m. and the range will be closed at 5:00 p. m.

(2). Captain Paul Smith, Company A, First Regiment, N. G. H., is hereby detailed as range officer, to superintend said shoot.

(3). The Commanders of Companies E and F will furnish the necessary men from their commands for markers.

### Mariposa Has Money.

The Mariposa has a very valuable freight from Australia, included in which is \$450,000 of specie, shipped by the various Australian banks. This was further added to by a shipment of \$60,000 in specie by the Bank of New Zealand.

### Cruelty to Animals.

This paper is requested to call the attention of the officer for the prevention of cruelty to animals to the condition of some work horses on a rice plantation. The place is on the Bereania street road a short distance beyond Punahou street. The gentlemen who mention the matter says a dozen

Island ponies are worked unmercifully, fed only on sour rice husks and kept in a small corral. It is stated positively that under this treatment seven ponies died during the past year, more from want of sufficient food than anything else.

### Bon Voyage to Mr. Davies.

Princess Kaiulani gave a dinner at her residence at Waikiki, last evening to Mr. T. Clive Davies, who departs from Honolulu for England on the Mariposa this afternoon. Plates were laid for fourteen. The health of Mr. Davies was heartily drunk by the guests when it was proposed by Mr. Clegburn. Mr. Davies responded to the toast with well chosen words of thanks for the wishes for his happiness. Mr. Davies will go directly to England where he will wed Miss Fox. Mr. and Mrs. Davies will then return to Honolulu to reside permanently.

### Enterprising Tradesmen.

Alexander Chisholm and Jas. J. Coughlin, under the modest caption of the Manufacturing Harness Company, have imported by the Australia the largest assortment of saddles, saddles, and ironmongery, ever brought here. A visit to the faithful and enterprising tradesmen would be profitable to anyone requiring anything in their line.

## Your Stock

Will do better on  
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the  
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

I am instructed by Nicholas Peterson, of Honolulu, Guardian of the Estate of Mary Puakalehula Apoe, a minor, in pursuance of an order of Honorable W. L. Stanley, Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, to sell at Public Auction, at my Sales Room in Honolulu on

MONDAY, FEB. 7, 1898,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

the following described property: All that certain parcel of land situate at Waiwala, Hanalei, Island of Kauai, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing in the centre of the Waiwala river which flows into the Hanalei river, running N. 85-100 chains along the edge of the Hanalei river to a stake; thence S. 72 W. 9 25-100 chains across the fish-pond Kanooa to a stake; thence S. 70 E. 8 57-100 chains across the said fish-pond Kanooa to stake in the bank of Waiwala auaui; thence N. 71 E. 8 4-100 chains along the corner of said auaui to place of commencement—containing an area of 7 acres, 2 rods and 80.5 links, as described in deed from Anton Brooks to Koka and Apoe, dated March 2, 1872, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, in Liber 34, page 287."

The property will be offered at our upset price of Eight Hundred Dollars.

Terms cash U. S. Gold Coin.

Deeds at expense of purchaser.

JAS. F. MORGAN.

AUCTIONEER.

Honolulu, Jan. 12, 1898.

1893-94

## TIMELY TOPICS

January 21, 1898.

Your lawns and grass plots will soon be needing attention, so we tell you this week of our stock of

### Red Velvet Hose

which we have in 1-2, 3-4 and 1-inch sizes. It is impossible to break or kink, and will outlast any two of the ordinary kinds. You can hardly cut it with a knife. We have also

### Hose Reels

by the use of which the life of your hose can be lengthened almost indefinitely. The

### CALIFORNIA

### Lawn Sprinkler,

after all others have been tried is the best one: They have to come back to it. The last thing you will need to complete your outfit is a good lawn mower, and every one knows that the

### Pennsylvania

is the best.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT STREET.

## Cheap AND Powerful.

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious odors from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cess-pools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors.

It saves doctor's bills.

## ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

## PURIFY THE STUFF.

Sold in any quantity from 25 cents upwards. Give it a trial.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Sole Agents.

## Art Goods AND Artists' Supplies.

King Bros. Art Store.  
110 HOTEL ST.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll;  
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.  
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.  
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.  
HONOLULU.

## CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.  
Cures Scabby Sores.  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.  
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial in each case.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 25c. and in cases containing six times the quantity, 1/2 lb., each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors: THE LANCET AND MEDICAL COURTESY DRUG COMPANY, Limited, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

(LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Dressing, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Grapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silicates, Sleeve Linings, Still Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Outfitters, Furnishery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles.

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Selter Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautious Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 24 best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Star and Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO. (LIMITED.)

## Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

## NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets are issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Ports in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents Canadian-American S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.







